

## END OF DISPUTE WITH BERLIN IS STILL REMOTE

Optimistic Views of German  
Ambassador Not Shared  
By Officials Here.

### NEW NOTE IS RECEIVED

Covers Merely One Step to  
Settlement of Submarine  
Controversy.

### ISSUE AGAIN COMES TO FORE

Will Receive Consideration of White  
House and State Department  
for Several Days.

Following his receipt of a note from the German government on the submarine issue, handed him by the German Ambassador in New York Saturday, Secretary of State Lansing had a conference with President Wilson late yesterday afternoon.

Thus, after a lapse of two weeks, during which Mr. Lansing has been enjoying a vacation, the submarine controversy has again been brought to the fore in Washington. Mr. Lansing arrived in the city only yesterday morning, and it was regarded as a fact of some significance that the President desired to consult with him immediately, without waiting until his regular business hours today.

It is known that the conference between the President and Mr. Lansing covered in a general way all developments of the last two weeks in the field of the foreign affairs of the United States. It is understood, however, that the matter of the German note, given Mr. Lansing by Count von Bernstorff, was the chief topic of discussion. The expectation is that for several days now the issue with Germany will receive once more the earnest consideration of the White House and the State Department while a decision as to the next step is being worked out.

Germany Desires Secrecy.  
There are indications that an attempt will be made to shroud the negotiations now underway between the United States and German governments in complete secrecy. It is known that this is the desire of the German government, and particularly of the German Ambassador, who feels that the prospects of a speedy and amicable adjustment of the submarine controversy will be materially lessened in proportion to the publicity given the exchanges taking place between the two governments.

That these exchanges are just beginning is the understanding here. Contrary to the roseate predictions of the German Ambassador, it is understood that the note from his government which he presented to Mr. Lansing covers merely one more step and not the whole way to a complete settlement of the submarine issue. It is known, however, that the German Ambassador feels he has every reason to retain his optimism as to the eventual outcome of the controversy, while Secretary Lansing has repudiated statements attributing to him a feeling of pessimism. Mr. Lansing was most careful, however, following his arrival here yesterday, to say nothing which could be taken to indicate that he shares the Ambassador's views; his expressions so far have been absolutely noncommittal in every respect.

Arabic Issue Involved.  
The new note, it is understood, deals with the questions raised in the Arabic case, about which there has already been some correspondence between the United States and German governments. The new note is the first result of the Ambassador's undertaking, to break the deadlock threatening the two governments in the Arabic case, owing to the German government contending that the Arabic was sunk because she displayed hostile intent, disclaiming responsibility for the submarine commander's action in sinking her even if he was mistaken in thinking she intended to ram him, and offering to arbitrate the question of whether or not he was justified in believing she intended to ram him.

Little doubt exists here as to the intentions of the German government with regard to submarine operations. Many officials believe that Berlin is earnestly seeking an avoidance of further cause for trouble between the United States and Germany on the submarine issue. The difficulty, as it is viewed here, lies in Germany's apparent failure, in certain specific instances, to make the acts of individual submarine commanders conform completely to the policy laid down in Berlin. With the noticeable decline in submarine activities, it is believed here that this difficulty will rapidly diminish, as the chances of accidents, mistakes, and overruns on the part of submarine commanders will be fewer.

### Aviator Burned to Death in Air

Nash, Oct. 3.—Today's official report says: On Friday seven enemy airplanes dropped bombs on Pocharevats, an open town. A civilian was killed and two soldiers and three civilians wounded. On Saturday six aeroplanes dropped bombs on Kragujevats. We brought down one of the aviators who was burnt to death in the fall of his machine.

## MRS. PRESTON GIBSON'S INSURANCE IS STOLEN

Mysterious Robber Visits Home of  
Grandmother—\$75,000 Gems Gone.  
Scissors in Their Place.

New York, Oct. 3.—Jewels valued at more than \$75,000 owned by Mrs. James McMillan, widow of United States Senator McMillan, were stolen from the summer home of the family, Eagle Head, at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., under circumstances which have baffled the best detectives to explain.

The robbery occurred on the night of August 7, and since that time two detective agencies have worked ceaselessly on clues which had led to nothing until within the last week. It was said today there have been developments during that period which indicate that an arrest will soon be made, or the case dropped at the request of the family.

The McMillan country home is an estate of more than 200 acres. It is the gathering place during the summer of members of the family and many of their friends. Mrs. Preston Gibson, of Washington, who began a suit for divorce last May, was visiting there at the time of the robbery. Mrs. McMillan is her grandmother.

On the evening of August 7, Mrs. McMillan placed her jewels in a safe in a compartment of a large carved wood cabinet, which stands in the bath room which opens off Mrs. McMillan's bedroom.

Mrs. Preston Gibson's room adjoined that of her grandmother. In a small compartment in the safe Mrs. Gibson had put two insurance policies belonging to her. These were also missing, but in their stead a pair of small scissors had been left.

The head of the detective agency which has been handling the case said tonight the disappearance of Mrs. Preston Gibson's insurance policies along with the McMillan jewels might lead to developments of a sensational nature.

## CAMORRA LAWYER TO FIGHT FOR CHARLTON

Picardi, Italian Attorney, Goes to Lake  
Como to Study Case—Women  
Bitter Against American.

Rome, Oct. 3.—By request of some of Porter Charlton's American friends, in this city, Lawyer Michel Picardi, of Camorra trial fame, has gone to Lake Como to undertake the defense of Charlton, who is to be tried Tuesday for killing his wife. Efforts will be made to have the trial postponed so Picardi can study the case.

Como, Oct. 3.—Porter Charlton's name has been placarded outside the courthouse with the names of two murderers just sentenced. The women here are specially bitter against Charlton.

### "BOOZE" CAUSES "SORROWCIDE."

Rev. C. S. Longacre Tells Other  
Effects of Rum.

"The American saloon is a human parasite, and produces suicides, homicides, fratricides, sorrowcides, achings, and burnt-out insides," declared Rev. C. S. Longacre, secretary of the National Religious Liberty Association, in a lecture on "The Rum Demon" at the Gospel tent at C and Eleventh streets southeast last night.

"It is Uncle Sam's great tapeworm that has fastened itself upon the vital organs of the nation," he continued. "Like the tapeworm, the liquor traffic constitutes a great organism, made up of many composite joints. It has the grill joint, the saloon joint, the red-light joint, the gamblers' joint, the white-slave joint, the thugs' joint, the dance joint, the criminal joint, the murderers' joint, and the devil's joint."

### 36 EGGS HIS REGULAR MEAL.

Farmer Will "Take On" Anybody  
For Eating Hard Boiled Ones.

Frederick C. Bell, an Arlington, Va., farmer, arose from his table in the Columbia lunch room, Wisconsin avenue and M street, Georgetown, yesterday and walked to the cashier.

"My bill, please," he said, carelessly vesting fondly and smiling carelessly at a line of gaping newboys.

"Let me see! Two dozen eggs, hard boiled, a loaf of bread, three cups of coffee," said the waiter. "That should come close to \$2, but I'll make it \$1.35."

Other breakfasters in the place thought of their own puny appetites and made no reply as Bell remarked that three dozen hard-boiled eggs were his "regular meal," and that he would "take on anybody" for any money, at any time, for the eating of hard-boiled.

"Five o'clock! Well, I guess I'll go. I have breakfast at 7," said Bell, as he sauntered out.

### BATTLES ON ICY PEAKS.

Milan, Oct. 3.—Rain and snow have made conditions very difficult for both the Austrians and Italians on the Trentino and Isonzo fronts. All mountains more than 3,000 feet high are entirely covered with snow at night, being in some cases 17 degrees below zero.

Trenches of the Lower Isonzo plain at Gorizia are full of water. As far as the Italians are concerned, the changed weather conditions are to their profit. They have made recently many surprise attacks during the fogs and storms. Many prisoners are taken this way every day on the Conca di Plesso and Carso.

Removed.  
Office Washington-Sunset Route from 205 F st. NW, to 111 G st. NW, A. 2. Poston, General Agent—Adv.

## FORMATION OF PARADE IN STREET PAGEANT

SECTION I—CIVIC.  
Escort of mounted police.  
Grand Marshal Joseph A. Bernierich and aids.

Band.  
Members of the Mid-City Citizens' Association.  
Commissioners of the District.  
Invited guests.  
Floral decorated automobiles.

SECTION II—INDUSTRIAL.  
Assistant Marshal M. Frank Ruppert and aids.

Band.  
Decorated floats of all kinds.  
Decorated wagons of all kinds.  
Band.  
Fraternal organizations.

SECTION III—CARNIVAL.  
Assistant Marshal M. T. Pines and aids, clad in Prince Albert suits and high silk hats.  
Boy Scouts' Band.  
Grottesque groups.

Band.  
Individuals wearing grotesque costumes.  
Skaters.

## ALL IS READY FOR CARNIVAL

Most Unique Procession Ever  
Witnessed in Washing-  
ton Promised.

### CELEBRATE REPAVING OF SEVENTH STREET TONIGHT

Parade to Be Followed by Dancing  
and Skating in  
Costume.

King Carnival will reign with supreme and joyous sway in Upper Seventh street tonight with all the people of the fair National Capital as his subjects. It will be a gala night, such a night as the old town probably never has seen and a night that it probably will not forget in a long, long time.

What the famed Mardi Gras is to New Orleans, and what the Broadway New Year celebration is to New York, the parade and carnival tonight will be to the Capital City of the Nation.

There will be myriad lights of varied colors, sprinkled here and there and almost everywhere among the flags and bunting and other decorations which have transformed Upper Seventh street into a Boulevard of Triumph for King Carnival.

There will be pretty girls and many of them, and many, many boys who still are young enough to feel the spirit of the fête. There will be clowns and devils, imps and elves, ghosts and jesters and a long string of stately masques, picturesque and beautiful.

Music from Many Bands.

Music from many bands will blend with the laughter of merry-makers and the voices of happy children, happy with skating, games and gifts of "good" and pretty souvenirs from the generous merchants of the city, will add to the din of joy and wholesome and wholesale abandon to the Goddess Fun.

Many men worked hard yesterday putting the final touches to the new floor of Upper Seventh street, the fine new paving whose laying is the basic cause for the demonstration of joy by the

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### CLOSE CALL FOR JOHN D. JR.

Machine of Young Millionaire Near  
Trouble in Colorado.

Denver, Oct. 3.—John D. Rockefeller, C. D. Headt, his secretary, and D. A. MacGregor, secretary to W. M. McKendall King, had a narrow escape from plunging over a bridge in a big motorcar late this afternoon.

Mr. Rockefeller was returning from a visit to Miss Lucy Greene, his wife's cousin, at Brighton, five miles out of Denver at Sand Creek. A big steel roller cut in ahead of the Rockefeller car just as it was about to cross the Sand Creek Bridge. Falling in behind the roller, the car was at about the center of the bridge when the roller crashed through the structure. Fortunately the bridge was not demolished.

The Rockefeller machine was backed off the bridge, which was out of commission, and the chauffeur attempted to cross the dry bed of Sand Creek. Midway the machine was caught in the sand about ten feet from where a locomotive was recently swallowed up. There the car remained twenty minutes. John D. Rockefeller got out and placed his shoulder to the wheel along with Headt, MacGregor and the chauffeur. The car finally got clear of the sand and returned to Denver.

### "OK, BUT IT IS TO LAUGH!"

Paris Amused by Latest Diplomatic  
Passage of America.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Two items of American news called here have aroused different feelings. The first is that Dr. Dumba has been given safe conduct across the Atlantic by the British, as showing Germany's maritime helplessness.

The second item is the report that President Wilson has asked Count von Bernstorff to use his influence at Constantinople to stop the massacre of Armenians by the Turks.

It is received here with amazement, as Count von Bernstorff was not known to be either the American Ambassador to Turkey or the Turkish Ambassador to America.

## Queen Whose Country Is Near War Took Husband's Crown Out of "Hock"



QUEEN ELEANORE OF BULGARIA.

Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, ordered his first crown in 1882, as has been well known for years. In that year it seemed as though the powers would consent to his being proclaimed Tsar. He went secretly to Munich and ordered crown, scepter, sword, orb and mantle of state from the court goldsmith.

But there was a slip and the crown and other costly baubles were not paid for, until finally, many years afterward, the goldsmith in desperation put the objects in his show window as pawns.

Those were then redeemed by Ferdinand's wife and mother.

As Ferdinand I, Prince of Bulgaria, he had assumed rule of the Bulgars August 14, 1887, when only twenty-six years old. It was but five years after that when, as the incident of the crown indicates, he dreamed of being Emperor.

In November, 1913, a Jeweler in Paris let slip a state secret that he was filling an order for a crown for Ferdinand as Emperor of the Bulgars. A Jeweler in Sofia had engaged him to supply the jewels and precious stones to adorn it.

King Ferdinand had hoped to keep it from becoming known by confiding in an almost unknown Jeweler.

Two years later it became known that Ferdinand had ordered but never paid for a quantity of glassware in Venice. It was lettered "Ferdinand First, Emperor of the Bulgars."

During the first Balkan war the Bulgarian papers described a wonderful white horse and a priceless saddle on which Ferdinand, at the head of the armies, was to ride into Constantinople. But the second Balkan war stripped him of his glory, and he returned to his capital a disappointed man.

During his successes in the first Balkan war, when he rode into Adrianople through lines of prisoners, his enthusiastic supporters did not hesitate to say that he would wear a new crown as Emperor of the Bulgars on the day when the four Balkan kings, Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Peter of Serbia, George of Greece, and Nicholas of Montenegro, assembled at Sofia after the war to discuss the future of the Balkans. But this was soon another vanished dream.

## New Arms Road For Russ Army

Railway, Built By Americans,  
Given Credit for Russian  
Offensive.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, Oct. 3.—The Ekaterina-Petrograd Railway which the American contractors were under bonds to complete by October 1, is already in use, and the recent successes of the Russian forces are due in part to the arrival of munitions over this route. It will be some time, however, before the locomotives and rolling stock for the road (which are being constructed in the United States) can be delivered.

The railroad is a double-track, broad-gauge road considerably over 1,000 miles long and runs to Petrograd from Ekaterina, a port on the Arctic Sea which, though considerably further north than Archangel, is ice-free the year round. As this port is much more accessible for the importation of munitions from Great Britain and the United States than Odessa could be even if the Dardanelles were open it would seem that the continued efforts of the allies to force the straits had some other object than the delivery of supplies for the Russian forces or even the release of the great stores of grain that have piled up in Odessa.

With the Ekaterina-Petrograd road in operation the allies' task of supplying Russia with munitions until her own factories can be rehabilitated will be immensely simplified, and may even prove a deciding factor in the war, in which case the fact that it was built by American contractors in record time and under circumstances of unusual difficulty should make its completion a matter of unusual interest to the people of the United States.

### CARRIED NITRO—ARRESTED.

Police Believe They Have Notorious  
Yeggman in Toils.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The police stated today that in Harry J. Berger, arrested last night, they believe they have one of the most notorious yeggmen in the country.

Berger was arrested with a traveling bag containing enough nitro-glycerine to blow up a city block.

### Liner Ashore Off Spain.

London, Oct. 3.—The Nelson liner Highland Warrior, 7,465 tons, bound from London for Buenos Aires, is ashore on Cape Prior, near Coruna, Spain, according to a dispatch received by Lloyd's from Land's End wireless station. Another vessel was said to be proceeding to her assistance.

Columbian Theater today, 12 noon and 11 p. m.—Donald Brian in "The Viper in the Fog."—Adv.

## FRENCH PRESS GAIN IN WEST

Following Up Drive, Allies  
Make Advances Toward  
Hill 140.

### WIN IN NIGHT ATTACK

Berlin Official Report Admits Capture  
of Further Trenches—Big War  
Airship Is Taken.

London, Oct. 3.—The French, persistently pressing toward Hill No. 140, their immediate goal in Artois, today made further progress, capturing a German blockhouse and a series of entrenchments on the southern edge of the Givency woods.

Further to the south, supporting troops, during a night hand-to-hand attack, overwhelmed the Germans and, according to official admission by Berlin, captured another section of trench.

On the Champagne front the Germans scored an equal success, hurling the French from a trench section after a bitter attack and maintaining their lines intact elsewhere on this sector.

### Big Airship Taken.

The score in aerial warfare showed the Germans the winners for the day in the capture of the French airship Alsace which has been mentioned in French dispatches as inflicting notable damage on the German works in the territory from which the flying ship took its name. While flying over the Rethel region, the Alsace was forced to land within the German lines, and the commander and crew were made prisoners.

French aerial attacks against vital points behind the German lines in Champagne, instituted with unparalleled vigor yesterday, when sixty-five aeroplanes bombarded the railway lines and supply stations in the region of Vouziers, continued today.

Fighting in both sectors was confined principally to infantry engagements, mostly at close quarters. Artillery activity has been interrupted by the misty weather and the rains, which have rendered the soil so spongy as to destroy the effect of the explosive shells. The soft condition of the highways also has retarded the bringing up of new guns, which are arriving constantly behind the "silly" lines.

### No Sign of Weakening.

Blowing up of trenches and mine galleries with an explosive gas as the French reply to German attacks with liquid fire has added to the novelty of the fighting in the region of Col du Bonhomme, in the Vosges.

There is no indication of any weakening on any part of the front of the allies' determination to press the advantages they have gained, while reports from Berlin indicate full confidence that the defenses which have been erected to withstand even more furious assaults than those directed against them in the past fortnight will be able to stand the strain.

### The French Official Report, issued in Paris, at midnight, says:

"In Artois we have progressed, capturing in the southern part of the Givency woods, a blockhouse and some entrenchments."

### Liquid Fire Attack Fails.

"There was a reciprocal bombardment of some violence to the south of the Somme, in the neighborhood of Beaufort and in the Bourchier, as well as on the Champagne front and in the Argonne to the north of Harazee."

"In the Vosges the enemy threw against our trenches in the Col de St. Marie and the Col du Bonhomme, jets of liquid fire, without success. We replied blowing up their trenches and mine galleries by explosive gas."

"A group of our aeroplanes this morning bombarded the railway station, railway bridge and military buildings of Luxembourg."

This afternoon official said: "Between Douches and the Givency woods the Germans attempted by four hand grenade assaults to retake some portions of the trenches which they had lost. They were everywhere repulsed."

"In Champagne a German counter-attack against the positions which we conquered on October 1 to the north of Meuil, was likewise thrown back."

### BOY LOST; CHASES GYPSIES.

"Clew" to Jimmy Glass, Missing for Months, Again Fails.

New York, Oct. 3.—Ready to grasp at any clew that might lead to the recovery of her child, Jimmy Glass, for whom a country-wide search has been made since his disappearance last May, Mrs. Charles Glass, of Jersey City, today trailed a band of gypsies from Terrytown to Pelham Parkway, in the Bronx.

There she learned the band, which was reported to have with it a boy which resembled her son, had divided. She was unable to trace either section farther.

### SELLS WAR ORDER; IN JAIL.

New York, Oct. 3.—Here's an order for 100,000 pounds of willow ammunition baskets for the German army. It's worth \$11,000 but it's too big for me to handle, and I'll sell it for \$2,500," William Schurz, a broker, of 227 West 27th street, was paid over the \$2,500 at once. It is now alleged the order was for 300 pounds and had been "raised." Schurz was arrested.

## RUSS ULTIMATUM WARNS BULGARIA TO QUIT KAISER

Given Twenty-four Hours to Break with Teu-  
tons—Russians Concentrate 600,000  
Troops for Attack of Bulgars—Allies  
Are in Saloniki.

### GREEK KING OFF TO THE FRONT

King Ferdinand Denies That Germans Are to Tutor Forces.  
All of Belligerents Watch Rumania—Large Army  
Already Under Arms, But No War Move Made.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 3.—The Balkan situation has been brought to a crisis through sharp action by Russia, which nation today sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria, demanding the immediate expulsion of the Austro-German officers who recently arrived in Sofia, and instructing the Russian minister at Sofia to leave within twenty-four hours if this is not done. The text of the ultimatum follows:

"The events which are taking place in Bulgaria at this moment give evidence of a definite decision of King Ferdinand's government to place the fate of his country in the hands of Germany."

"The presence of German and Austrian officers at the war ministry and on the staff of the army, the concentration of troops on the Serbian border, and the extensive financial support accepted from our enemies by the Sofia cabinet no longer leave any doubt as to the object of the military preparations of Bulgaria."

"The powers of the entente, who have at heart the realization of the aspirations of the Bulgarian people, have, on many occasions, warned M. Radolavoff that any hostile act against Serbia would be considered as directed against themselves. The assurances given by the head of the Bulgarian cabinet in reply to these warnings are contradicted by the facts."

"The representative of Russia, which is bound to Bulgaria by the imperishable memory of her liberation from the Turkish yoke, cannot sanction by his presence preparations for fratricidal aggression against a Slav and allied people. The Russian minister, therefore, has received orders to leave Bulgaria, with all the staffs of the legation and consulates, if the Bulgarian government does not, within twenty-four hours, openly break with the enemies of the Slav cause and of Russia and does not at once proceed to send away officers belonging to the armies of states which are at war with the powers of the entente."

### ALLIES LANDING FORCES IN SALONIKA.

At the same time definite reports have been received here that 600,000 Russian troops have been concentrated at Odessa for a campaign against Bulgaria.

Disembarkation of the great French-British force whose arrival in the Aegean was reported recently, has begun at Saloniki and King Constantine is reported on his way to that point to take charge of the Greek contingent.

Offers made by the entente powers to Bulgaria for her co-operation, to which Bulgaria has not yet replied.

### BULGARIANS CHASE GREEK SHIPS.

The Bulgarian government has issued a denial of the reports concerning the entry of German officers into the Bulgarian army. These reports, it declares, are due to the fact that many German officers arriving from Constantinople, spent a few days in Sofia and afterward returned to Germany.

Despite assertions of the Bulgarian government that the country is quiet, information received by the Rome Corriere Della Sera from Bucharest and Athens is to the effect that agitations and disorders and conflicts between the populace and police are frequent. Bucharest is full of Bulgarian deserters. Five hundred arrived there yesterday.

Vienna reports are that the attack on Serbia by Austro-German forces probably will begin about Wednesday. It is considered here that King Ferdinand and his premier, M. Radolavoff, are only awaiting the hour when mobilization is complete before they shall strike their first blow at Serbia.

On the other hand, there is nothing to destroy the belief that Greece, at the critical moment, will not fail to live up to her treaty with Serbia and join with her in resisting any attacks by Bulgaria. The attitude of Rumania, however, although partial mobilization is already in effect in that country, has not yet been revealed.

Although Bulgaria still insists that she is not threatening any of her neighboring states, municipal authorities at Sofia have already adopted rigorous military measures. Citizens are warned off the streets after 10 o'clock at night, political gatherings and other demonstrations have been forbidden and strictures have been imposed upon dealers in foodstuffs to prevent advances in prices.

Three Greek sailing ships were chased by a Bulgarian armed custom boat and shots were fired at them.

It is reported that Enos has been evacuated by the Turks.

In consequence of the discovery of a widespread plot organized by the Macedonian committee, new arrests of Bulgarian secret service agents have been made in the last few days by the Serbian authorities of Serbian Macedonia. They will be tried by court martial.

### MUST BREAK BRITAIN.

Count von Reventlow Tells Why  
Crushing Victory Is Necessary.

Berlin (via London), Oct. 3.—Count von Reventlow, commenting in the Tageszeitung on the contention of conservative politicians that it is necessary for Germany to vanquish Great Britain completely, says:

"This is not an appeal to the imperial government to punish Great Britain above all our other enemies, nor the outcome of blind passion, but is due to the fully established fact that Great Britain constituted the war for the purpose of destroying Germany and in the future will logically do her utmost to undermine and threaten Germany's development."

### DR. COOK HELD AS SPY.

Returning American Tells of Flight  
of Explorer in Burma.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who left in June to climb Mount Everest in the Himalayas, was arrested in Rangoon, Burma, as a German spy and his motion picture outfit confiscated, according to Curtis W. Allen, American timber buyer, just back from the East. Allen said that Dr. Cook was released, but permission to climb Everest was withheld.

Allen said he himself was arrested as a spy seven times and was in the same jail with Cook.

### MOVIE THEATERS CLOSED.

Hoboken Proprietors Stopped by Ban  
on Sunday Performances.

Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 3.—Proprietors of motion picture theaters here were greatly excited today as the result of an order issued by Director of Public Safety Feely that motion picture theaters must not open for business. The theaters closed last Sunday when Sheriff Kinkaid went to Hoboken and arrested saloon keepers for violations of the Sunday excise laws.